

Today

Dynamite In Church. Who Aimed the Big Gun? "My Partner," Says Kaiser. He Really Believes It.

Often enough the Kaiser has said, "God is fighting on my side, at my side." The latest evidence of this partnership appears under the newspaper heading, "Seventy-five Killed and Ninety Wounded in Paris Church by a Shell Fired From German Long-range Gun."

The Kaiser's boast of Divine partnership and that dynamite shell traveling seventy-five miles to explode in a church on Good Friday constitute a valuable addition to religious history.

The church was filled with a crowd, chiefly of women and children, praying for their fathers, husbands, and brothers on the fighting line, and all united in a prayer for permanent peace.

Permanent peace came to many when the dynamite shell directed, according to the Kaiser, by the Divine will, exploded in the church, killing seventy-five and wounding ninety.

The Kaiser would have felt prouder than ever of his dynasty and of his Divine partnership if he could have seen the inside of that church after the shell exploded.

Old women that had come to pray for their sons lay bleeding. Children that had listened to the story of Christ's sacrifice for peace and good will were transported suddenly into the Presence that they had come to worship.

It says in the tenth verse of the eighteenth chapter of St. Matthew:

"Take heed that ye despise not one of these little ones, for I say unto you, that in heaven their angels do always behold the face of my Father which is in heaven."

What would be the Kaiser's answer to this question:

Is that Father whose face the children always behold, the same partner that helps you in your war, and directs so well the aim of your long-range gun?

There is now one head to the forces fighting Prussia—at least as concerns the United States and France. Whether or not England has also given full authority to French General Foch is not certain.

The lack of one head has been the great difficulty of the allies from the beginning. An army should be like one body, and one body can work only under control of one mind.

Of the two lobes to your brain, the left controls the right side of the body. The right lobe controls the left side. Paralysis of the left leg means trouble with the right lobe.

Your body works as a unit because your will, intelligence, coordination or whatever you choose to call it rules the whole thing.

If your left lobe made your right leg walk in one direction, and your right lobe made your left leg walk in another direction, your body would give a good imitation of an army without a controlling mind.

General Foch represents France well. The American soldier will be glad to fight under his leadership. For every American has the intelligence to know that some one man must lead, and that individual or national vanity must be laid aside when you hunt a mad dog.

It would not be reasonable for the United States, new to European fighting, to insist on leadership for one of its own, and a French leader is the right kind for American fighters.

A first-class French fighter is a dynamo, full of energy, speed, nervous force.

General Foch will lead the Americans as they like to be led, and he will find that this country has sent the right kind of men for quick fighting. Would that he had five millions of them now, armed and ready to throw into this fight.

The city of Baltimore is now "Greater Baltimore." Fifty miles of territory added, and the population increased to three-quarters of a million. Congratulations to the city of Baltimore and her fighting mayor.

But what about this? "All revenues from the race track at Pimlico will hereafter go to the county, and not to the city, of which it now becomes a part."

Is it a good thing for Baltimore or the county to carry on a profitable partnership with a race track gambling institution that manufactures criminals?

And, Mr. Hoover, how long are you going to allow the best oats and hay to be wasted in race track gambling?

Can you keep your face straight, telling mothers of children to save food and permitting gamblers at each race track to waste twenty thousand or more quarts of oats daily, and the labor of a thousand men or more?

This question will be repeated at intervals. You know that the race track is nothing but a gambling machine; that the men that care for race horses and the horses' feed are wasted.

Is there something sacred and beyond your reach in a respectable gambling organization, that you are afraid to interfere with a nest of thieves and do not hesitate to interfere with a woman's management of her household?

MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF WOMAN SPY

WEATHER:

Fair tonight and tomorrow; continued warm; moderate southwest winds.

NUMBER 10,484.

WASHINGTON, SUNDAY EVENING, MARCH 31, 1918.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

The Washington Times

FINAL EDITION

FRENCH REPULSE ATTACKS OF CROWN PRINCE'S ARMY ENDING DRIVE'S GREAT CRISIS

SAYS GERMAN BULLET MAKES HER HEIRESS TO \$100,000,000

This Is Claim of Mrs. I. B. D. H. Ogilvie, Who Is At Loggerheads With Health Department Over Birth Certificates.

A German bullet, speeding "somewhere in France," has severed the royal cord that held an estate claimed to be worth more than \$100,000,000 suspended beyond the reach of a Washington woman.

Ancient castles and broad estates in Scotland and England and all the traditions that have been handed down in a family line unbroken since the tenth century await Lady Banff, or Mrs. Immausle B. D. H. Ogilvie, the beneficiary.

Husband Died Here.

Lady Banff is the widow of Robert W. F. Ogilvie, whose death occurred in Washington in April of last year. Only three days before his death, Lady Banff says, Ogilvie had virtually perfected plans for returning to Scotland and claiming his title of Lord Banff and the vast estate that she says was rightfully his. He died suddenly of apoplexy.

For years Lord Banff had been prevented from taking possession, since another member of the family had a prior claim. That member, Lady Banff says, is dead at the front, a victim of a German bullet.

Following the death of her husband, Lady Banff said, in an interview with a Times representative, plans were made for her to carry out her husband's desires by returning to Scotland and becoming the mistress of Banff castle, up on the North Sea coast, overlooking many of the now important operations of the allied fleets.

But right on the threshold of this famous castle and estate, which is so vast that the front gate is seven miles from the front door, Lady Banff has been detained by the officials of the District of Columbia. She has failed to comply with the laws of the District as regards the registration of two birth certificates, they claim.

In January last Lady Banff filed with the Health office of the District government certificates of birth of twin boys, born on November 14 last. They were submitted on the standard forms used by the District government, but neither bore the name of a registered midwife or physician, as required by law.

Shortly afterward the matter was called to the attention of Dr. W. C. Woodward, District health officer, who communicated with Lady Banff, telling her that "they were erroneously confused with certificates made in the manner prescribed by law."

Threatened Cancellation.

When she failed to furnish the information required by the District government, Commissioner Gardner sent Lady Banff a letter saying that unless she complied with the law without further delay the records of the birth of her two sons would be canceled.

It has been the impression of the District officials that Lady Banff is a foreigner and not cognizant of the importance of placing the births of the twins upon the city's birth records in regular legal form.

Lady Banff, however, is an American woman. She was born and reared in Georgetown, Ky., and before her marriage to Lord Banff in Washington, fifteen years ago, was Miss Immausle Harmon.

"I do not have to be dictated to by any health officer nor other official of this city," Lady Banff told The Times representative. "My ancestry dates back to the best families of this country, including four Presidents and nearly a dozen members of Congress. I have relatives in

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TURKISH SPY, NOTED BEAUTY, DIES IN CELL; INQUIRY IS ON

Peculiar Cases of Deaths of Other Persons About to Confess Activities as Spies Deepen Mystery of Death.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Investigation is being made today to determine the cause of death of Mme. Despina Davidovitch Storch, the young Turkish beauty, in her cell at Ellis Island, where she was held charged with being the leader of a gang of German spies.

Secrecy enshrouds the death of the famous Oriental beauty, although authorities say that it was probably due to pneumonia.

The Count Robert de Clairmont, implicated with Mme. Storch, is also seriously ill.

Mystery in Deaths.

Officials here refuse to discuss the mystery that seems to surround the deaths of several persons who have been afflicted with serious maladies on the eve of their confessions as to spy activities for the German government.

In France and England several cases of this kind are cited.

Mme. Storch, it is believed, was about to make a clean breast of her activities here when she was taken ill. Count Clairmont is said to be afflicted with cancer of the stomach at his home at 44 West Fifty-eighth street, and to be at the point of death.

Mme. Storch, who was but twenty-three years old, was of Turkish birth. She became interested in politics and it was alleged, in international intrigue, at an astonishingly early age. Her unusual beauty aided her materially in her work, which included, according to Federal agents, gathering information from various countries for Germany. Her arrest recently, together with that of Mme. Elizabeth Nix, the younger Baroness de Beville, and "Count" Robert de Clairmont, produced a sensation.

At the time of her arrest Mme. Storch was living in the lap of luxury upon money alleged to have been lavishly supplied through German sources. She dwelt in the best and most expensive hotels, and her wardrobe was both exquisite and varied. She had hundreds of gowns, all expensive and modish, and each was said to have as a complement a complete outfit of lingerie. The beautiful alleged woman spy was herself interesting, and apparently the money forthcoming was almost without limit.

Mme. Storch married James Heskith, an English army officer, when she was seventeen. They separated shortly afterward. She was in Paris at the outbreak of the war, where she became acquainted with the young Baron de Beville. They went to Spain in 1915 and were arrested upon suspicion of implication in German espionage, but were released. In April, 1916, they came to America, where Mme. Storch posed part of the time as Baroness de Beville, and at others as Mme. Nozie or Mme. Davidovitch.

Route of Communication.

Whether the alleged relations between De Beville and Mme. Storch on the one hand and Madame Nix and "Count" de Clairmont on the other began in this country or abroad, the Federal authorities have not divulged. But it was through the alleged associations of the quartet that information first filtered through that Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States, was very friendly toward Mme. Nix. The latter woman was suspected of being the intermediary through whom Mme. Storch was paid for her alleged espionage work, if, indeed, she was not in the direct pay of German officials. She proved extremely reticent regarding the source of her income, but Mme. Nix admitted the receipt of money from von Bernstorff.

HOLLAND WARNS U. S. NOT TO ARM DUTCH VESSELS

AMSTERDAM, March 31.—Holland does not believe seizure of Dutch shipping in American ports is justified by international law.

That was Holland's reply to President Wilson's proclamation authorizing such requisitioning.

The Dutch reply insists that the seized ships must not be armed and used as transports.

LATEST WAR BULLETINS

GERMANS SHIP WOUNDED IN FREIGHT CARS.

AMSTERDAM, March 31.—Train loads of German wounded from the west front are crossing the German frontier in a continuous stream, according to a dispatch to the Telegraf. The correspondent described the trains as "dripping with blood" and the condition of the wounded as distressing in the extreme. So numerous are the wounded men that freight cars are being substituted for hospital cars in transporting them, the wounded men in these cars lying on beds of straw and shavings.

ALMOST BROKE ALLIED LINE

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, March 31.—Now that the danger has passed, it may be said that the German assault came very near breaking through the allied front in the region of Roye on the 25th. The 26th and 27th saw an accentuation of pressure at the point of junction, but, while the front was pushed back on the first day to l'Echelle-St. Aurin on the Avre, and on the next to Montdidier.

Other French troops had been brought up to strengthen the British right, and after several hard combats, it seems that the offensive was definitely overcome.

BRITAIN RESOLUTE, SAYS PREMIER.

LONDON, March 31.—Premier Lloyd George last night wired Premier Clemenceau of France the following:

"Thanks for your message of appreciation. Great Britain is calm but resolute, relying on the justice of its cause and the valor of the men who defend it.

"Our confidence grows as we watch the steady march of the gallant army of France to repel the invader."

AIR RAIDS SPREAD DISEASE

LONDON, March 31.—German air raiders are now charged with spreading disease in the city—but not by dropping germs, as has some times been alleged.

The medical office of the London county council schools, commenting on an increase in certain infectious diseases, such as measles and scarlet fever, concludes that they are "caught" by persons crowding together in raid shelters.

MAY PRESAGE A WATERLOO

LONDON, March 31.—The Liverpool Post declares that there is only one document similar to the manifesto in which the Kaiser announced that he had taken command of his armies in the west—that issued by Napoleon, after his escape from Elba, before Waterloo. The Post hopes the historical analogy may be completely carried out.

BRITISH GAIN IN PALESTINE.

LONDON, March 31.—British forces in Palestine have advanced two miles in an attack on an eight-mile front west of the Jordan, according to a report from General Allenby. The towns of Deir-Seiman, Khummel-Likba and Khummel-Bureid were occupied.

TEN KILLED BY ALLIED AIRMEN.

AMSTERDAM, March 31.—Ten persons were killed and heavy damage done by bombs dropped on Luxemburg by Allied airmen.

40 LOST ON BRITISH WARSHIP.

LONDON, March 31.—Forty men were lost when a destroyer struck a mine and sank, the British admiralty announces.

GERMAN ADVANCE HELD 10 MILES FROM AMIENS AFTER TAKING 6 TOWNS

PARIS, March 31.—The French official statement today says: "French troops have stopped the latest German attacks everywhere on the whole of the thirty-eight mile line selected by the German Crown Prince for opening a new phase of the battle. French troops are now making counter attacks.

"At certain points masses of enemy forces were compelled to retreat in disorder before the terrible fire of our artillery, leaving the ground covered with wounded and dead."

LONDON, March 31.—The latest official report from Field Marshal Haig tells of strong enemy attacks in the neighborhood of Marceleive, which is only eleven miles from Amiens, the pivotal allied supply station.

All these attacks were repulsed.

LONDON, March 31.—Easter Sunday was greeted on the huge battle line, from Arras to Craonne, by a fresh burst of violent onslaughts in the German drive against Amiens.

Flushed with victory, the south wing of the German army which yesterday captured six more villages from the French, again attempted by sheer weight of numbers to press on toward the strategic railway center.

The villages of Aubvillers, Grevesnes, Cantigny, Mesnil, St. Gorges and Ayencourt have fallen before the German advance. These towns form an irregular line from a point six miles northwest of Montdidier to a point one mile south of it.

SHOCK TROOPS BATTLE FRENCH.

Over the rain-soaked fields east of Ayencourt, German shock troops are attempting to push back the valiant French armies. Despite terrific losses, the Kaiser's forces have multiplied their assaults on the 38-mile battle front from Moreuil to Lassigny.

Violent assaults and counter assaults are reported from Piemont and Plessier de Roye and Orvillers. Two fresh German divisions which succeeded in getting a foothold in this section were driven back by a determined counter attack of the French.

American transport sections are now engaged in great numbers in bringing up supplies for the French.

The enemy has succeeded in capturing a portion of